

LABOR CLARION

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No. 39

Many Labor Bodies Shatter Precedents to Give Official Indorsements to President Roosevelt

Breaking all precedents, many San Francisco labor groups took political action for the first time in their existence this week when they indorsed Franklin D. Roosevelt for re-election.

The powerful Local Joint Board of Culinary Workers, representing six unions and 16,000 members of organized labor, broke a life-long custom and went on record as supporting President Roosevelt for re-election.

Sweeping Enthusiasm

The San Francisco Joint Board of Ladies' Garment Workers, which has never before indorsed a presidential candidate, also threw aside precedent and gave its indorsement to the "new deal."

Another organization which broke with its past and made the first political indorsement in its history is the Bay Cities Metal Trades Council. The Metal Trades Council is now on record as supporting Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

With a sweeping enthusiasm that has never before marked labor's participation in a political campaign San Francisco's unions are giving full time to the re-election of the President.

The San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council, representing fifty-six unions and 20,000 working men, is throwing the full weight of its support behind the "new deal" campaign.

Vigorous Campaign in Progress

The Northern California District Council of Laborers, having indorsed President Roosevelt, is now conducting a vigorous campaign in his behalf.

Alexander Watchman, chairman of the Labor Roosevelt-Wallace Campaign Committee, and A. F. Gaynor, secretary, announced that labor would sponsor a series of minute radio announcements over local stations during the last week of the campaign.

Jennie Matyas, treasurer of the committee, has announced that extensions of plans would depend entirely on the union's response to the drive now being waged for funds. Reporting a satisfactory response to date, she declared that efforts must be redoubled if labor's message in behalf of President Roosevelt is to reach every union member in this city.

Senator Shelley Presents Issues

Labor went on the air last Saturday, in the person of Senator John F. Shelley, northern California chairman of the Labor Roosevelt-Wallace Committee, who spoke from Stockton on the issues of the present campaign. In an expose of Willkie's labor record, Shelley said, in part:

"In the files of the La Follette Civil Liberties Committee and of the National Labor Relations Board you will find the activities of Mr. Willkie's companies splattered with a record of hired labor spies, tear-gas guns, 'company unions,' coercion, intimidation, strikes and flagrant and repeated violations of employees' rights.

"One of Mr. Willkie's companies alone has spent over \$31,000 on labor spies. Other Willkie companies have fought labor unions with paid newspaper advertisements and have been found guilty of interfering with the rights of their employees. Whatever union contracts were ever signed by these companies, were signed, you can

be positive, as the result of long and costly strikes.

"Only six weeks ago, while Wendell Willkie was extending the hand of good fellowship to labor, the National Labor Relations Board ordered his Consumers Power Company to show a decent respect for the rights of its employees. Not even to save the face of their candidate for President, not even to lure a few labor votes, will these Willkie companies mend their anti-labor ways now.

"But Mr. Willkie tells labor that the country is going bankrupt and that only his financial genius can fill our treasury with the funds with which to guarantee social security and unemployment reserves. This Mr. Willkie who would attempt to balance our federal finance is the same Mr. Willkie whose Commonwealth and Southern cannot even pay its dividends on its common stock. Consumption of electric power has increased 40 per cent under the Roosevelt administration, so it is not at the 'new deal' door that this failure can be laid.

"Neither can the 'new deal' be blamed for the fact that thousands of small investors lost their savings when Commonwealth and Southern dropped from \$24 to \$2. This collapse took place before President Roosevelt took office and the stock remains at that low, despite the financial astuteness of Mr. Willkie. Labor having compared the financial status of Commonwealth and Southern with the financial status of our country prefers to take its chances with Mr. Roosevelt."

British Labor Leader Coming to Convention

Announcement has been made that Sir Walter Citrine, British trades union leader, has accepted an invitation from President Green to come to this country and address the American Federation of Labor convention.

Citrine will give the convention a first-hand report on the war situation in Great Britain, especially as it affects labor. He will describe the extent to which organized labor is participating in the government and in defense efforts.

Details as to the time and place of Citrine's arrival have been withheld because of the war censorship and because of the danger involved. It was recalled that the British fraternal delegate to the recent Canadian Trades and Labor Congress convention in Vancouver lost his life when the ship bearing him to this side of the Atlantic was torpedoed by a Nazi submarine in mid-ocean.

Citrine, accompanied by his wife, was a guest at the A. F. of L. convention held in San Francisco in 1934 and delivered a notable address on the then existing situation in Germany, Austria and Italy with reference to the trade union movement and the rise of the dictatorships in those countries.

WIN RUBBER COMPANY POLL

Encouraged by the great victory in winning the election at Winnsboro, S. C., in the United States Rubber Company's big tire cord plant by the United Textile Workers of America, A. F. of L. affiliate, textile workers throughout the South are more active in organization work than ever before. The vote was 855 for the local union to 287 against.

Sinister Hand Seen in Drive to Control Oil Workers' Organization

(International Labor News Service)

Communists and others who may constitute a danger to national defense are entrenching themselves in the Oil Workers' International Union, it is indicated in a sensational special supplement to Chester Wright's Labor Letter. The supplement says in part:

National defense faces a weakness and a danger in the petroleum industry. That weakness—that danger—lurks in the Oil Workers' International Union.

Observers See Danger

This C.I.O. union has just held its national convention in Fort Worth, Tex. In that convention the Fifth Column scored a victory at a price to the nation and the industry that is not yet totalled.

Skilled observers write that convention down as possibly marking the first stages of disintegration of the union, due to substantially this combination of influences: (a) Communist intrigue; (b) overly ambitious characters of small ability; (c) too much money evident around the convention, with strong suspicions that its source was one oil company which must remain unidentified.

A complete new slate of officers was elected, with the single exception of E. C. Conarty of Hammond, Ind., secretary-treasurer. Conarty is credited with having brought about the eclipse of former president Harvey Fremming. The new president, O. A. Knight, also is from the Hammond local.

Veteran Is Ousted

Former President Coulter, a veteran, was ousted, but given a month's pay at his former rate, then a representative's pay. Many do not expect him to retain this rating very long. Coulter has been what some call a conservative, and a member for twenty years.

Known facts indicate much that is not proved. Certain figures suspected by union veterans of being communist stooges or members have successfully, up to now, concealed their party affiliation. It cannot be proved that the Fort Worth convention was operated by a cabal of communists, labor spies and narrow ambition, but results have the appearance of that type of partnership.

A warning signal to the National Advisory Defense Commission and to the petroleum industry would be: Look out!

When elections were held there were many nominees. In every case all withdrew, except one, in the face of a fore-known result.

Tight Control Planned

Constitutional amendments were of such a character as to indicate a plan for tight control by a group. "The Hammond Gang" was a phrase often used.

While the convention was in action all field representatives, except those O. K. with the new control, were dismissed, many by wire, some in the midst of important negotiations. A complete shake-up.

There are indications that, if it can be done, the new control will seek the scalp of J. C. Coulter, head of the important California district council.

A sidelight, relatively unimportant, but indica-

Drive for Control of Oil Workers' Organization

tive, developed at national headquarters in Fort Worth. During the blanket dismissals by wire, two employees of the headquarters were discharged. They promptly took to the sidewalks with badges, picketing the offices. The balance of the office force refused to pass the picket line and for three days the offices were closed, with the executive board forced to meet in a hotel room. The matter then went to arbitration.

Strike Action Feared

Some union leaders who had held for a constructive, or conservative, policy fear the new control may bring on a strike action and their opinion is that such action would result in crushing defeat for the union, wrecked by a combination working inside and outside.

Suspicion exists that there is a pay-off channel; on that suspicion a careful watch is being kept.

A known fact is that those who are not known loyalists of the new control expect to be shortly deprived of any position or place they may have in various district affairs, just as soon as the new control can fully organize and "implement" its powers.

Official Probe Needed

This report admittedly skims the surface, points the main result rather than a detailed picture. But if any considerable portion of charges being made by responsible, reputable members and observers are true, then the oil field situation is not one for a reporting organization; it is one for an official investigating organization equipped with brains and complete powers.

Long Beach Local's Action

In connection with the subject referred to in the above article by the I.L.N.S., it is reported that California senators and representatives have received copies of an anti-communist resolution adopted by the Long Beach local of the Oil Workers' International Union. The resolution, after pointing out that the international union bars

communists and fascists from membership, and attacking both as "undercover agents of evil powers" who aim at "wrecking labor unions as the first step in a plan to destroy American democracy by force and violence, resolves that "we, as loyal union men, spot these wreckers and prevent them from accomplishing their purpose of destruction," and further commends the California Legislature for passing legislation barring the Communist party from the ballot, and urges the Governor to sign the measure—which Governor Olson has since done.

Teamsters' Strike Settled

The strike of 1500 over-the-road truck drivers, members of Local 807 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, New York City, was settled with the signing of an agreement between the union and the long-distance truck operators.

The terms of the new agreement, which is for two years, provide for one week's vacation with pay, the chief stumbling block in the negotiations; retention of the previous wage scale, under which drivers received from \$44 to \$56.50 for a forty-four-hour week, and establishment of arbitration machinery for the settlement of disputes.

Paid vacations are to be given to men with one year's service. A joint committee will endeavor to draw a more exact definition of the vacation qualification, with Mayor LaGuardia as the final arbiter if the union and employer representatives cannot agree. There is to be no change in the present schedule of starting hours.

Shorter Work-Week in Effect

Overtime pay for work in excess of forty hours a week in interstate industries became mandatory yesterday (Thursday) as the wage-hour law began its third year of operation. At midnight Wednesday the statutory work-week for interstate industries dropped from forty-two hours to forty. Hours worked in excess of the latter figure must be paid for at the rate of time-and-a-half.

Labor statistics show that of 12,611,700 workers in interstate industries approximately 2,650,000 worked more than forty hours a week in recent weeks. Of that number, more than 700,000, through union contracts and other agreements, already received time-and-a-half for work exceeding forty hours.

The change from the forty-two-hour week, which was in force once year, affects every establishment in interstate commerce except railroads, bus and truck lines, retail stores and service establishments, which have special exemptions.

The law also exempts certain classes of "white collar" workers—executives, administrative employees, professional workers, local retail employees and "outside" salesmen. All other persons must be paid overtime wages at a time-and-a-half rate for work in excess of forty hours.

Although the act's hours provision is reduced at this time, no change is made in minimum wage requirements.

A. F. of L. Critical of Wage-Hour Law Ruling

It is stated that 300,000 employees, most of them "white collar" workers, are affected by the recently announced changes in regulations for administration of the wage-hour act, made by Colonel Fleming, administrator of the law.

About 100,000 in professional and administrative groups who had been entitled to overtime pay for work above forty-two hours will no longer be so safeguarded, wage-hour economists said.

In relation to the new regulations promulgated by Administrator Fleming the American Federation of Labor issued a statement contending that no evidence was presented by business firms at hearings on the proposed changes to "prove the need for any relaxation of the law whatsoever."

"Employer spokesmen made a lot of statements about their difficulties in operating under the law, but they presented no cold, hard facts showing any real necessity for a change," the A. F. of L. said.

The A. F. of L. also criticized the \$200 wage "deadline." It argued that, if any such dividing line were fixed at all, it should have been set at a \$3000-a-year figure, since the Social Security act covers all employees earning up to that amount.

Several earlier rulings by Fleming have likewise "seriously marred the record of progress made by the wage-hour division," the A. F. of L. asserted. "In response to powerful pressure from employer interests, the effectiveness of a number of important standards has been greatly weakened and their application to several large groups of wage earners has been completely surrendered," the Federation said.

Results of Previous Ruling

One of Fleming's previous regulations, which doubled the seasonal exemption of fourteen weeks for packers and canners of fresh fruit and vegetables, "completely knocked down the ceiling for hours in the case of some 320,000 workers most in need of such protection," the A. F. of L. pointed out.

Federation spokesmen voiced the opinion that Fleming approved the changes to "take the heat off" demands for amendments to the law, but they contended he "went too far." They pledged that the A. F. of L. will fight to block any further "emasculatation and circumvention of those fundamental fair labor standards which Congress framed to protect workers."

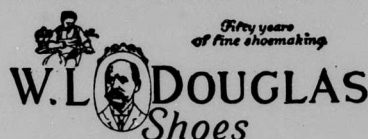
Regulations Now Effective

The new definitions became effective yesterday (Thursday), the same day on which the standard work week dropped to forty hours under the law. Colonel Fleming has issued a statement, in the course of which he warns that "employers should examine the definitions we have just issued before coming to the conclusion that any of their employees are exempt from overtime payments because they are getting \$200 a month or more." He advises that clauses in the new definitions are usually connected and that it is not enough for an employer "to find that one of these clauses fits the employee in question."

Workmen engaged in the restoration of 128-year-old Fort Ross, in Sonoma County, have found walls and floors of the chapel, stockade and commandant's house to be in an excellent state of preservation.

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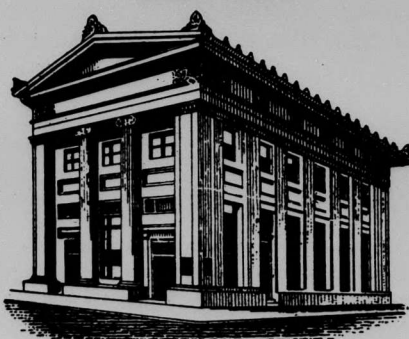
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ORDWAY 4040

STRICTLY INDEPENDENT

State Federation Lists Objections to Practices Under Compensation Act

Continuing its campaign for a fair and proper enforcement of the State Compensation act in behalf of the rights of injured workers, the California State Federation of Labor last Saturday renewed its demands for discontinuance of what it terms abuses in connection with medical treatment for such workers.

In a statement issued by Secretary Vandeleur of the State Federation three complaints against alleged existing practices were listed, and the conditions giving rise to each were set forth. The complete statement by Vandeleur follows:

Doctors in Employ of Companies

"1. Use of doctors under salary from insurance companies to treat injured workers and advise on the extent of their injuries.

"It is obvious that a physician who depends upon an insurance company salary for his livelihood is not a free agent. Experience has demonstrated that he must, in order to continue receiving his salary, cut all possible corners in order to save money for his employer. Workers treated by such physicians are very often denied proper medical attention because of cost. Such doctors work in conjunction with the claims departments of the insurance companies, and the entire medical procedure is carried on with the double purpose of saving the insurance companies' medical expenses and scaling down the size of the ultimate compensation award.

Treatment for Injured

"2. Use of doctors under contract with insurance companies to treat injured workers and advise on the extent of their injuries.

"Such doctors usually work for insurance companies under contracts which give them a percentage of the gross insurance written by the companies in their territories. These contracts usually provide that such doctors must, out of their percentage, furnish all medical care, hospitalization when necessary, appliances, etc. The less medical service furnished an injured worker, the more the doctors make.

"These doctors operate in a manner similar to the contractors who feed prisoners in some of the more backward sections of our country—the more they starve the prisoners, the more money they make. It seems absurd that an injured worker, entitled to every consideration and protection of the law, should be compelled to undergo a similar process.

"Added to these evils of the contract system are the evils inherent in the insurance company salaried doctor set-up. The worker certainly faces a double set of loaded dice under this system.

State Fund Criticized

"3. Favoritism by the State Fund in the selection of doctors.

"Approximately one-third of the workers of this state are covered by insurance issued by the State Compensation Insurance Fund. Theoretically, workers insured by the State Fund have the right to select their own doctors. In practice this fails to work out. Those in charge of the State Fund send these injured workers to a select clique of doctors, on the ground that they require the attention of specialists. While it is true that injured

workers often need the service of specialists, such specialists should be selected on the basis of professional competence and not for political or private considerations.

"To eliminate these abuses, the California State Federation of Labor is suggesting the establishment of panels in every section of the State of competent industrial surgeons, with the experience and equipment to treat injured workers properly. These panels would be prepared by a committee composed of a representative each from the University of California medical school, Stanford medical school, the various county medical societies, the State Industrial Accident Commission and the California State Federation of Labor. Physicians with relations to insurance companies which cast a doubt upon their impartiality would be banned from these panels, as would also political practitioners."

Has Alternative Plan

In concluding the above statement Secretary Vandeleur warned that if the abuses were not corrected, the State Federation of Labor would set up its own panels of doctors, in conjunction with the labor unions in the various counties, and instruct all injured members to refuse to be treated by doctors other than those on the panels approved by labor.

"The California State Federation of Labor," he declared, "feels that the object of the Workmen's Compensation act has been lost sight of for many years. It was enacted for the benefit of injured workers, and not to make profits for insurance companies or the State Fund, and the Federation is determined to force a return to the original purpose of the act."

TEXTILE WORKERS ADVANCE

Officials of the United Textile Workers of America, A. F. of L. affiliate, announced that twenty-one local unions had been chartered since May, 1940, in Eastern and Southern states. During the same period the union won thirteen out of fifteen N.L.R.B. elections held to choose collective bargaining representatives.

TELEGRAPHERS' CAMPAIGN

Frank B. Powers, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, announces that his organization, with the full support of the American Federation of Labor, is redoubling its drive for the unionization of the 43,000 employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company throughout the country. Mr. Powers disclosed that he is working in conjunction with Francis P. Fenton, national director of organization for the A. F. of L. Asserting that 10,000 employees of the company had signed up with the A. F. of L., Powers emphasized that his organization excluded communists from membership.

Oregon Anti-Labor Law Declared Void by Court

The drastic anti-union law adopted in a referendum election by the voters of Oregon two years ago was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court of that state last Tuesday.

The decision of the court was by a vote of 5 to 1, and was based on the United States supreme court ruling made last spring holding that picketing laws which had been passed in California and free speech and free press amendments of the federal constitution.

The Oregon law prohibited picketing or boycotting of an employer unless more than half of his employees were involved in a dispute involving wages, hours or working conditions.

On the same date, in 1938, on which the Oregon statute was passed the voters of California and Washington rejected measures likewise having for their purpose the hamstringing of the legitimate rights of union organizations.

Coming in the wake of last week's decision by the California supreme court nullifying another move which had been inaugurated by anti-labor forces in this state, union labor on the Pacific Coast will receive nation-wide congratulation on having held the line against these attacks through legal processes. In its decision invalidating the Oregon law the court said, in part:

"The [U.S.] Supreme Court has, in the cited cases, announced a broad construction of the guarantees of freedom of speech and the press, and applying this conception to laws aimed at picketing has held that publicizing the facts of a labor dispute in a peaceful way through appropriate means, whether by pamphlet, by word of mouth or by banner is within the liberty of communication which is secured to every person by the Fourteenth amendment against abridgment by a state.

"It has held, further, that the exercise of this right may not be abridged by proscribing it at the scene of a labor dispute. It has declared the streets of a city appropriate places for the dissemination of views on matters of public moment, and that labor controversies come within that category."

"Labor Wants Roosevelt"

The above was the slogan placed across Sixteenth street this week in the form of a flaming banner which hangs between the Labor Temple and an opposite building. The large lettering is in red and blue on a white background. The slogan will henceforth until election day express, briefly but forcibly, to passersby the enthusiastic stand taken by union members in support of the re-election of President Roosevelt.



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You'll get more wear, and better wear from a pair of "Double-Duty" overalls. They're precision tailored to our own exacting specifications . . . They're Sanforized Shrunk. They have heavy drill pockets.

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(When subscribing for entire membership)	
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Change of address or additions to union mail lists must come through the secretary of each organization. Members are notified that this is obligatory.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1940

An Important Convention

The American Federation of Labor executive council, at its recent meeting made all preparations for what is believed will be one of the best and most constructive conventions in the history of the Federation, opening November 18 at New Orleans. The council prepared an annual report that will show notable progress in the past year and that foreshadows even greater progress in the year to come.

Action of the council in taking steps for the protection of trade unionists in military service, by setting up machinery to assist them in regaining former jobs on completion of training, and insistence upon labor representation in all boards and agencies administering the selective service law, indicates that similar action will be taken by the convention delegates.

The convention, meeting at one of the darkest periods in the life of civilization, will be called upon to make decisions of momentous importance. That it will act with sanity and wisdom, is virtually assured by the record of past Federation conventions.

In view of the importance of the New Orleans gathering, no trade unionist can afford not to follow closely its deliberations and decisions.

Job Rights Under Draft Law

In a letter sent to all directly affiliated unions, President Green of the American Federation of Labor called attention to a new provision appearing in union agreements which safeguards workers' rights in their jobs under defense or war conditions. The underlying principle in all cases is that workers have a right to their jobs, and rights in their jobs, which the duties required of all citizens should in no way nullify.

"Let me urge all unions to remember that collective bargaining is and should be held to be an inalienable right—the right of contract," President Green said. "Whether in peace or in war, free workers have the right to a contract stipulating terms and conditions under which work shall take place—the contract to be negotiated jointly by management and workers. There is nothing in a war situation which makes it necessary for any union to forego its right to collective bargaining.

"Every directly affiliated local union should urge provisions safeguarding seniority of workers called to military service as one of your proposals when you negotiate your next agreement."

In his communication President Green included the wording of clauses in several agreements which have already been negotiated by federal unions for protection of their members called to military service. Such agreements naturally vary to suit various employments. One of those quoted from in the A. F. of L. official's letter reads:

"Any employee called into active military service or who in time of war volunteers into the

armed forces of the United States government or is drafted by the federal government shall be given a leave of absence for and will accumulate seniority during such period of service. At the termination of his service he will be re-employed provided he is not dishonorably discharged and is physically able to do available work in line with his seniority at the current rate for such work and provided he reports within sixty days within the date of his discharge."

The Wool Labeling Act

The new wool labeling act, which was urged by organized labor, is a "measure of great benefit to ethical business and the buying public," the Federal Trade Commission says in a statement to the public and business. The commission is the agency designated to administer the act.

The statement explains that the act provides for the labeling of wool products to show their true composition, that is, the extent to which the fabric is composed of wool, "repossessed," or "re-used" wool (commonly known as "shoddy"), and to what extent, if any, other fibers have been introduced into the product.

The measure will afford substantial and constructive protection to business, agriculture, and the general buying public from confusing, misleading, and deceptive conditions against which the act is directed.

While the law doesn't go into effect for eighteen months, because the retailers wanted time to get unlabeled stock off their shelves, it is said that many manufacturers and retailers will begin labeling their garments immediately, thus advancing the time that benefits to the purchasers will begin.

Wool growers started work on the bill thirty years ago. Some ten years later the United Textile Workers of America got behind the idea because deception was abhorrent to workers and because elimination of cheap substitutes for wool would greatly improve working conditions in the textile mills.

The Union Label Trades Department of the A. F. of L. and the A. F. of L. legislative department put their shoulders to the wheel during the last two years and succeeded in providing the extra impetus to force the bill through Congress.

Housing Competition

Does public housing compete with private enterprise? The answer is "Yes," it competes with that kind of private enterprise which offers a substandard product to families forced by necessity to buy it.

Our pure food laws prohibit the sale of tainted meat or harmful food preparations; but in almost every community hundreds of families are forced to live in houses and neighborhoods which poison minds as well as bodies.

Substandard housing is an even more insidious menace than impure food. Food poisoning is quickly traced to its source, and immediate action can be taken to prevent a recurrence. But the ravages of bad housing are harder to trace because they masquerade under such titles as tuberculosis, pneumonia, typhoid, and sometimes murder. In many cases, if the coroner were to seek the original rather than the immediate cause of death, his verdict would not be "pneumonia" or "typhoid" but "bad housing."

Under the United States Housing Authority plan, one substandard dwelling must be torn down for every new one built. In the City of Pittsburgh, as only one example, 4000 substandard dwellings have been demolished under the U.S.H.A. plan and 3073 new homes provided for low-income families. The homes are light and airy and have attractive surroundings. There children may play in safety amid surroundings conducive to mental and physical health. All is not lost in at least some forms of so-called government competition with private enterprise.

Comment on World Events

(I. L. N. S.)

Free of interest loans from various British trade unions to the government now exceed 750,000 pounds sterling. All these contributions have been made since July 5, when the General Council of the British Trade Union Congress decided to transfer to the treasury 10,000 pounds sterling of its funds free of interest and to recommend affiliated unions to follow this example wherever possible.

The contributions are indicative of the kind of support British labor is giving the nation in its war against nazi aggression. It is one of the many proofs that labor has made up its mind irrevocably to end the nazi menace and to do all in its power to bring this about.

* * *

When taxpayers feel that their city government is being run on a sound basis they pay their taxes promptly and the city profits thereby. This is the consensus of six cities whose tax delinquencies were among the lowest in the country last year, according to a survey by the Municipal Finance Officers' Association.

Finance officers in the twenty-four cities which had less than 5 per cent delinquency in 1939 were asked to list chief reasons for their good collection records. Of fifteen replies received, those from Sacramento and San Diego, Denver, Buffalo, Bridgeport, and Cedar Rapids all cited such factors as "wholesome respect for municipal government," "public confidence in the government," and "operation of government on good business principles."

Contributing to the business-like conduct of government, according to the cities, are a reduction of operating expenses and a sound debt policy, careful adherence to budgeting, and modernization of municipal departments.

* * *

Tax collection campaigns, for both current and delinquent taxes, also were given as important reasons for the good records of cities in the group. Long Beach, Pasadena, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Hartford and Denver listed tax drives as a favored means of improving collections.

Long Beach, for example, said: "Every effort is made to collect current and delinquent taxes by letters, telephone conversations and personal calls." Los Angeles, Denver and Buffalo reported that a firm policy on penalties for tax delinquency was valuable.

Low tax rates were responsible for good collections, according to Los Angeles, Bridgeport, Pasadena and Birmingham. Buffalo gave special credit to its stable annual tax rate.

COMPULSORY PARKING FACILITIES

An increasing number of city ordinances in various parts of the country are requiring that off-street parking facilities be provided for every new apartment house, hotel, store, and theater. Among cities which now specify that every new multiple-residence must have adequate car-parking space are Los Angeles and Santa Monica; Bronxville, Croton-on-Hudson, and Rochester, N. Y., and Evanston, Ill. In Los Angeles and Santa Monica, and some other cities, such dwellings are required to have parking space for every individual unit. Parking areas are required for hotels in several eastern cities, and in a number of communities theaters are required to have accessible parking space sufficient to accommodate at least one car to every two, five, or ten seats. Several cities require stores to provide parking space.

Legislation recognizing labor's legal right to bargain collectively and to organize is an outgrowth of the labor movement's efforts to prove they could be trusted at the council table, and the public's recognition of the soundness of labor's program. In other words, the law followed the trail which labor had blazed.—Matthew Woll.

Will Defend Democracy

Announcement of a program of intensified activity for the defense of democracy and the promotion of tolerance among American citizens of all faiths and origins was made by Matthew Woll, president of the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy, an independent organization founded and sponsored by some of the most important leaders and organizations of the American labor movement.

"We have set up a national office for the League," Mr. Woll declared, "in order to make more effective our efforts to combat the totalitarian philosophies and fifth column elements in this country. The founders and sponsors of the League, including, in addition to labor leaders, outstanding educators, professional men and members of the clergy of the three great faiths—Protestant, Catholic and Jewish—feel that this is one of the most important and timely tasks that organized labor could undertake in the present critical situation."

Campaign Planned

The League's plans call for an educational and organization campaign on a national scale, aimed at "keeping the labor movement in its rightful and traditional position among the leading defenders of democracy," according to the announcement. Local branches of the League will be formed with the co-operation of central labor bodies in every community where organized labor has a foothold.

The suppression of labor movements, together with minorities of race, faith and opinion, by the totalitarians, has made the preservation of democracy a "matter of life and death for the American working people," Woll said. "The brutal totalitarian powers, with their barbarous practices at home, their murderous, aggressive warfare abroad, and their treacherous fifth column everywhere," he continued, "have driven home the lesson that our democracy can only be preserved by meeting their challenge aggressively."

Other officers of the League are: William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, honorary president; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, vice-president; Hon. Jeremiah T. Mahoney, former member of the New York supreme court, treasurer; Edward F. McGrady, vice-president of the Radio Corporation of America, secretary; Carl Beck, consultant, and Abraham Bluestein, assistant secretary.

Must Meet Challenge

The League, which has already distributed some 250,000 circulars and thousands of posters warning against the fifth column, plans to publish more literature on current subjects affecting our democracy, according to the announcement. It proposes to keep vigilant guard against the infiltration of fifth column elements in the labor movement, in order "to keep alive America's traditional principles of democracy, equality and mutual tolerance."

"If we do not today make every effort without stint to preserve our liberties, our standard of living, our rights on the job, the future of our children, we are not the men our fathers were, and are not worthy of the glorious heritage of freedom they left us. I am confident the American people will not fail to live up to the tremendous challenge that faces us all today," Woll concluded.

For information regarding the League, the formation of a local branch or request for literature, write to the League for Human Rights, Freedom and Democracy, 9 East Forty-sixth street, New York City.

NEW FRUIT PRODUCED

H. B. Frost of the Riverside citrus experiment station, University of California, announces that the crossing of grapefruit with mandarin, a small orange, has produced a new citrus variety, the "pearl tangelo." The fruit ripens in December, resembles a small orange and is said to have a mild but distinctive flavor.

CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' VICTORY

Ceaseless picketing of the Dye Candy Company, of Kansas City, during an eleven-month strike brought complete victory to the employees who are members of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, A. F. of L. affiliate. Through the union the strikers signed a closed shop contract granting increased wages. The walk-out was carried on against great odds.

PAPER-THIN STEEL FOR PLANES

A changeover in American airplane manufacture from the present aluminum alloy construction to stainless steel is predicted by steel makers, according to an article by Charles Harner of the Associated Press. Steel makers assert that, under pressure of the national rearmament program, the steel industry is on the threshold of quantity production of a thin, high tensile stainless steel which will "revolutionize" airplane construction. The new steel is thinner than paper. A strip of it hangs limply from the fingers, looking like a piece of light tinfoil. But it has a tensile strength of 185,000 pounds to the square inch.

FORM NATIONAL EDITORIAL UNION

Delegates from twenty A. F. of L. locals, meeting in Chicago, last Wednesday, organized a national union dedicated "to the advancement of the economic and social welfare of all editorial workers on newspapers of general circulation and on accredited news services in the United States and Canada."

The declaration of principles barred membership to persons espousing doctrines of communism, nazism, fascism "and all other alien isms," and pledged to "preserve, protect and maintain" freedom of the press, speech, assembly and religion.

Celebrators Warned

Football enthusiasts who attend so-called "big games" during the current season and participate in alcoholic celebrations afterward have been warned by Chief E. Raymond Cato, of the highway patrol, "let someone else drive the car."

The warning came in conjunction with plans for increasing the number of patrolmen on roads leading to and from football stadiums during such periods. "Our men have special orders to look out for drunken drivers," Cato said. "Persons who have celebrated a victory of their alma mater or have drowned the sting of defeat in intoxicating beverages should not attempt to drive. Let someone who is sober do it."

States Lead in Labor Legislation

Despite federal laws adopted in recent years, the states themselves still lead in the field of labor legislation, according to a report compiled by the United States Secretary of Labor. The report reviews progress by the states since 1934, and reveals the following:

Workers are protected against sweatshop wages in some occupations by minimum wage laws today in twenty-six states, the District of Columbia, Alaska and Puerto Rico.

While only nine states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico set a forty-eight-hour week for women in 1933, fourteen additional states and Alaska have adopted this standard today.

Only two states kept children out of hazardous employment until 16 years of age in 1933; today fifteen states provide this regulation.

Workers unable to collect their pay in fifteen states and Hawaii now find that their labor department administers a wage collection law; seven years ago workers in only six states had this protection.

Injured workers in four states in 1933 were out of luck; they had no workmen's compensation act. All states but one have such a law today. Provision for increased benefits has recently appeared in these laws in eighteen states.

School, Home and Church

Parents and churches should accept their share of the responsibility for the education of the young, Dr. Robert Gordon Sproul, president of the University of California, told a recent conference of educators and civic leaders meeting in Berkeley to discuss the role of education in the national defense.

"When we consider that the public, because it pays for the support of the schools, and is required by law to send its children to the schools, has a decreasing sense of responsibility for these children's education, we see from a new angle the possible nature of our task and the possible dangers that encompass it," Dr. Sproul said.

"Perhaps we should re-examine the situation which faces us to determine how much of difficulty and failure results from the sloughing off by adults of former parental educational responsibilities because of a conviction that the schools are being supported and teachers paid to develop children into men and women."

Dr. Sproul said that there are phases of the development of the young that cannot be assumed by the schools, but are the function of parents and church.

"We should ask ourselves how much the cultural unity and social morale of the nation suffer when the elder citizens of the community are no longer looked up to as teachers and sources of authority by the younger citizens, and when, again, they no longer feel themselves constrained to review and to exemplify in their own persons the elements of the traditional culture of the human race."

"It does not seem likely that the schools can contribute to the cultural unity of the population, or give to democracy the strength which it needs until they refuse to carry that share of responsibility for youth's education that belongs to the home and to the church."

"Strive as we may to raise the quality of our professional teachers and to broaden and integrate their training, we can never reach a point where they alone, as paid employees, can carry the burden of maintaining the character, the faith and the morale of a nation."

Labor's Defense Risks

Unemployed workers are getting jobs. Workers previously unable to find jobs in their own trades are getting back at work for which they have special training and experience. But many of these workers must leave their home localities to go to places new to them.

Plans have not been made for adequate housing for these workers or for their risks in changing employment. Acute housing shortages threaten around navy yards and new munition plants which are or will be developing.

Of workers covered by union agreements and social security in private industry, many must move to government-controlled industries where they do not have the fundamental right of collective bargaining, where unemployment compensation does not apply, and where old age pension rights cannot be acquired until they have civil service rating and then only after five years of employment.

The fundamental rights of wage earners to contract covering terms and conditions of work, to accumulate an income for old age, to protection against loss of opportunity to earn, are just as important to their welfare as the risks of industry against which employers are so adequately covered are to them. It is of prime importance for national progress that we continue to assure these rights to labor—"American Federationist."

America needs patriots to preserve our liberties and transmit them to the generations yet unborn, men who truly love their country and their fellow men.—Clarence Darrow.

City-Wide Support for Park Employees' Cause

The San Francisco Chamber of Commerce has notified Supervisor John F. McGowan, campaign chairman of the Park Employees' civil service committee, that Amendment No. 1 had been unanimously indorsed. John L. Clymer, acting general manager of the Chamber of Commerce, said in a communication to McGowan, "Our board of directors went on record at its meeting yesterday with a recommendation of 'Yes' on City Charter Amendment No. 1 which will appear on the November ballot."

Numerous other pledges of support for the measure have been received, McGowan stated, most of them being highly influential and respected organizations, active in the welfare of the city. Among them are: Civic League of Improvement Clubs and Associations, San Francisco Public Library Staff Association, San Francisco Model Yacht Club, Columbus Civic Club, Twenty-ninth and Castro Improvement Club, Steuben Society, Greater Excelsior Improvement Club, Crescent District Improvement Club, San Francisco Municipal Civil Service Association, and the San Francisco Federation of Teachers.

Peter R. Maloney, president of the San Francisco Shut-Ins' Association, Inc., notified Chairman McGowan that his organization "indorsed Amendment No. 1 which provides civil service status for the park employees, and wished them every success."

Thomas A. Toomey, president of the U. S. F. Club, also stated that his organization, consisting of University of San Francisco graduates, had unanimously indorsed the measure.

The Sunrise Breakfast Club, New Century-Golden Gate Wheelmen and numerous other political, civic, improvement, fraternal and business groups have pledged their support, McGowan added.

McGowan, as a member of the Board of Supervisors, urged every citizen of San Francisco to vote at the November 5 election. He said: "It is the duty of every registered person to cast his or her vote, regardless of how or for whom they

vote for—but vote! With reference to the Park Employees' City Charter Amendment No. 1, I will appreciate it very much if the voters will make sure that in casting their votes for the amendments, they take care not to confuse the city charter amendments with the state constitutional amendments."

BOILERMAKERS' DRIVE

The International Brotherhood of Boilermakers has speeded up an organizing drive in all government navy yards along the Atlantic Coast, Charles J. MacGowan, vice-president of the union, announces. He stated: "In thirty days we received 350 applications for membership at the Norfolk Navy yard alone. We are making good progress at the Charleston, Philadelphia and Brooklyn navy yards. All of the yards are increasing their forces and new employees are taking out union membership cards almost as fast as they come in."

Campaign in Second Year

Draft Registration Day marked the beginning of the second year of lockout for members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union by the Gantner & Mattern Company. The lockout occurred when members of the I.L.G.W.U. respected the picket line established by the Building Service Union over a janitor who was fired without cause.

"There will be no relaxation of our fight against Gantner & Mattern until all of our workers are back on the job under a satisfactory union contract," Jennie Matyas, manager of Knitgoods Workers' Union No. 191, states. The unfair sweaters are marketed under the brand names of "Baby Shakers" and "Gantner's of California."

Hospital Workers to Dance

Hospital and Institutional Workers No. 250, "guardians of the public health," will be hosts to the public at their sixth annual grand ball to be held in the Scottish Rite hall, Van Ness avenue and Sutter street, Saturday evening, November 9.

The committee extends a most cordial invitation to the public to be present and spend an enjoyable evening. Chairlady Ada Scaramella and Chairman Joseph Lonergan are being assisted by a large committee, consisting of Emily Hollis, Walter Bahten, Antonio Alvarez, A. J. Lafleur, Aldean Lapiere, Mary Banco, Arnold Gnauck, Sergius Boone, Margaret Huntalas, Mary Butler, C. H. Johnson, Bernard Costello, Edward McGilly, William Zintz, Eugene Dagley, Ruth Allen, Mary McCarry, Mrs. A. Tway, George Baney, Rachel Birchall, Herbert Baumeister, Elaie Zavershnik, Etta McArthur, William McDermott, Fred Peterson, James McPherson, Barney Magnuson, Ida Nardinia, Joseph Seabauer, Al Hurson, Michael Rowan, A. M. Blumenthal, James Murphy, A. T. Hare.

Important Order Issued By Accident Commission

In what was described as one of the most important steps in its history, the California Industrial Accident Commission last week issued an order making available to injured persons or their representatives the medical records obtained by employers or insurance carriers. Heretofore the records have been available only in the event the workmen took their claims before the commission, and then only when actual hearings started.

In announcing the action of the commission, George G. Kidwell, chairman, declared the new order will effect a "tremendous saving in time of commission referees and will enable them greatly to expedite their findings," and further that "it is a definite end of the policy that the medical reports were no business of the injured man."

The commission's order was in the form of a resolution which provides that in all cases where an industrial injury occurs, the injured employee and his authorized agents, including attending physicians, shall be given access to all medical records, hospital records and X-rays taken by physicians employed by the employer or insurance company. All physicians' reports also must be filed with the commission.

The new procedure, Kidwell said, will serve to eliminate the element of surprise at commission proceedings in which it has been possible for a person injured years before and relying on one current examination by a physician of his own choosing, to be confronted suddenly with the accumulated records of insurance carriers. Such situations almost invariably resulted in request for delays to meet the presentations, and then subsequent delays for the insurance carrier to meet the newer evidence of the applicant.

TRAFFIC DEATH TOLL RISES

The nation's traffic toll soared to 3220 deaths in August—an 18 per cent increase over the 2730 killed in the same month last year. This, the National Safety Council reports, was the greatest rise in traffic deaths for any month since March, 1937. It not only was a startling reversal of the 3 per cent decline recorded in July, but was 17 per cent greater than the July toll. The normal July-August increase is only 3 per cent. The council attributes at least part of the August increase to a surge of vacation travel.

TUESDAY EVENING FORUM

The Down Town Forum holds its regular meeting on Tuesday evening each week. This is a free public discussion group. Consideration is given to vital questions of local, state, national and international interest. If the question for discussion is of a controversial nature, the forum presents speakers for both sides. Questions are then permitted from the audience. The management assumes no responsibility for the views expressed by the speakers. This Forum is sponsored by the State Department of Education, in co-operation with the federal government and San Francisco school department. Meetings are held in the hall at 172 Golden Gate avenue. The topic for discussion next Tuesday evening, October 29, will be: "What is Involved in the November Election?"

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Declares German Cartel Threat to U. S. Labor

Clyde Johnson, of Seattle, president of the Pacific Coast Pulp and Paper Mill Employees' Association, has requested every papermakers' and pulp and sulphite workers' local on the West Coast to call the recent shipment of German-made paper into the United States and the formation of a German wood pulp cartel to the attention of their senators and representatives.

"We must demand, with all the strength within our command, the enactment of adequate 'anti-dumping' laws which will protect American industry, and in particular the American pulp and paper industry," he said.

"Labor has worked long and hard in this country for better working and living conditions. One of our greatest battles has been against the importation and sale of goods made by cheap foreign labor."

Johnson charged that a wood pulp cartel, with headquarters in Berlin, is being set up to create an international monopoly of wood pulp shipments from Sweden, Norway and Finland. He also declared that 500 tons of German specialty papers recently arrived in New York City, after reaching this country by shipment across Russia.

"The German value on such paper is so much lower than the American cost that shipments can be made profitably, even with the high freight cost of such a routing," Johnson asserted.

Federation of Teachers, No. 61

By GRACE YOUNG, Secretary

At the regular meeting of Local 61, to be held Monday, October 28, at 4 o'clock, in the auditorium of the Health Center building, Polk and Grove streets, we are to be inspired to even greater activity by an address by our newly elected regional vice-president, Miss Ruth Dodds of Sacramento. Teachers and others interested in the future of American ideals of and in democracy are welcome at this meeting.

A communication from our national legislative representative, Selma M. Borchardt, effectively enunciates the legislative policy and aims of the American Federation of Teachers and warns us of dangers against which we must be alert:

"We as an organization are deeply interested in extending the benefits of social legislation to workers not now enjoying such benefits, be they teachers or other workers, and we will not join the anti-social forces of this country which are trying to prevent our government's extending the benefits to the under-privileged among the agricultural workers.

"Nor should we forget that during the early '30s, at the height of the depression, in a number of smaller cities and counties in which the teachers and other municipal employees believed they had a 'safe' pension law, that they sadly discovered that the pension fund had been wiped out, and that insurance (pensions) which they thought they had purchased and paid for over a period of years simply did not exist; that in other places local and state funds for pensions were withheld or cut down when 'there was no money then available.'

"Hence, I should like again to ask you to consider not only the need of preserving existing pension systems but of protecting these systems."

Some statistics along these lines, offered by Senator Wagner, are also of significance: "... more

than 1,500,000 public employees throughout the country—about 40 per cent of the total—are not covered by any form of insured pension plan. Apart from teachers, three out of every five state, county and municipal employees have no old-age insurance plan of any kind."

Here, indeed, is a problem worth the consideration being given it by all A. F. of L. unions.

STATE CIVIL SERVICE

A civil service examination for groundsman and flower gardener will be given by the State Personnel Board on November 16. Applications must be filed by November 6. For details and application blanks address the Board, at 1025 "P" street, Sacramento.

O'CONNELL ELECTED DELEGATE

John A. O'Connell, secretary of the San Francisco Labor Council, was elected, last Friday night, to represent that body in the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes in New Orleans on November 18. In the balloting 466 votes were cast for three candidates, of which O'Connell received 235.

AIDS HOTEL WORKERS

It is stated that at least half of the 30,000 women and minors employed in the hotels throughout the State of New York will have their pay increased by the minimum wage order recently promulgated by the industrial commissioner of that state. The order takes effect November 25. Half of the women and minors in hotels were said to have been earning less than \$10 a week.

No. 1327 Wins in Election

Word was received from Washington this week that Production Workers Lodge No. 1327, International Association of Machinists, had been certified as the collective bargaining agency for the production and production maintenance workers employed by the American Can Company at its plant in San Francisco.

The National Labor Relations Board announced that results of an election disclosed that 68 employees of the company had voted for the Machinists (A.F.L.) and 17 for the C.I.O. union.

Hillman Union Strike

A walkout at the Allied Clothing Plant, in Linden, N. J., by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (C.I.O.), whose head is Sidney Hillman, national defense commissioner, tied up production of 7500 overcoats for the United States army under a War Department contract. Jerome Hilton, plant manager, said that his company had a contract with the United Garment Workers (A.F.L.) for the past twenty years, and that the walkout of a minority of the 250 employees was the result of a "jurisdictional strike" by the C.I.O. union.

Hoover Relief Proposal Not Favored by Green

Herbert Hoover recently requested of President William Green of the American Federation of Labor that the latter join in a movement for sending food to the conquered peoples of Europe through negotiation of a plan for the transportation of supplies with England and Germany. In declining to sanction the proposal of former President Hoover, Green replied:

"All the facts and information submitted in your telegram have been given careful thought and serious consideration.

"It would seem contradictory for us in America to create a situation which might mean that the dictators who have waged the cruel war and who are responsible for the suffering which exists in continental Europe could secure more food which will enable them to carry on their ruthless, barbaric and uncivilized war. The responsibility for hunger and suffering in continental Europe rests with Dictators Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin and their associates.

"I am deeply touched by the distress which prevails among those living in countries which were invaded by Hitler and his associate dictators. If a plan could be devised which would provide that they could be fed, clothed and cared for without inflicting a blow upon Great Britain I would support it.

"I am opposed to the extension of aid to Hitler and Mussolini and to the creation of a situation which might enable them to secure food and supplies for their armies."

HIBERNIANS' CHARITY BALL

The annual charity ball of San Francisco division, No. 17, Ancient Order of Hibernians, will take place on Saturday evening, November 2, in the hall at 454 Valencia street.

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Run o' the Hook

By FRED E. HOLDERBY

President of Typographical Union No. 21

At a meeting, Sunday, which overflowed the auditorium at the Labor Temple, the union took under consideration a proposal of the newspaper publishers for a new contract to run for two years commencing with the signing of an agreement.

This proposal, which provides for two weeks' vacation with pay yearly and \$1. per week increase in wages, carried the favorable recommendation of President C. M. Baker and the scale committee. This recommendation was concurred in by the union by a substantial majority.

The committee was unsuccessful in negotiating a shorter work day, which was one of the requests of the original proposal of the union. The union had not asked for an increase in wages, but had centered on a 30-minute reduction in the work day. The extra dollar per week was offered by the employers in lieu of this 30-minute reduction in hours.

Besides providing for an increase in the wage rate and vacations (which give to all extras one day's vacation for each 25 days worked for the office prior to November 1 of each year), thirteen other issues were ironed out to the benefit of the union. The committee was successful in eliminating the office boy, in that no additional boys will be hired and those boys now employed are restricted to work not coming under our jurisdiction. The commercial contract, which was signed in April, reclaimed all this lost work for journeymen and apprentices.

Other outstanding features of the new contract are limitation of mechanical work by foremen; a war clause for opening the scale for wages in case of a changed economic situation due to this country's entry into war; jurisdiction over all typesetting and tape perforating devices; overtime on off days and sixth shifts; priority and reclassification for copyholders; reduction in transfers and protection of members' priority in the different departments; provision against arbitrary transfers from day to night shifts; substitutes showing at "time" and not hired, if called later will receive an additional dollar; clarification of the reproduction clause, which settles a controversy long standing and provides for reproduction of advertising as it appears in the newspaper regardless of whether or not it is a pasteup; overtime on holidays to be at the rate of one and two-thirds the hourly wage on an ordinary day; situations not to be laid off until end of the fiscal week.

We are now placed in eighth position in hourly wage rates among cities of the country. Broken down into wages, our increase amounts to eight cents an hour. San Francisco is the first metropolitan city to obtain vacations in both the commercial and newspaper fields. The three months of negotiations in coming to an agreement on this contract were one more than was necessary in negotiating the commercial contract, an agreement being reached with the job employers in less than two months.

President Baker and Representative Hamilton, of the International Union, assisted the committee in the final week, and it was President Baker's

excellent work which obtained for the union the full two weeks' vacation and the increase in wage rates, in a week of daily meetings. Both President Baker and Representative Hamilton were present at the meeting Sunday, Baker leaving on Monday for the Northwest. Mr. Hamilton is sitting in this week with the Mailers, their contract having expired the first of the year, and a settlement is expected within a few days.

Visitors were present from unions throughout northern California, a number of locals being in negotiations or about to present proposals. The San Francisco settlement will interest negotiating committees on the entire Pacific Coast.

Frank Robertson, until recently chairman at the Garrett Press, and Frank Kramer, also of that chapel, drew their travelers this week and left for the East. . . . Sam Rankin, of the Arrow Printing Company, his face wreathed in smiles, announced at headquarters this week that on October 13 his wife had presented him with a seven-pound boy. The new arrival will be known as Sam Jr. . . . J. A. Snyder, member of the board of trustees and the auditing committee, severed his connections with No. 21 this week by drawing a traveler. He and Mrs. Snyder left for Los Angeles, and from there they will leave for a tour of the East. Joe had been employed at the Eureka Press, where he had served one term as chairman. His activity in the union will be missed by his many friends. . . . Albert C. Griffin, retired after eighteen years on the Portland "Oregonian," and now on the I.T.U. pension roll, was a visitor in San Francisco the first of the week. Mr. Griffin holds fifty-three years of continuous membership in the Typographical Union. He worked in this jurisdiction in the 90's. . . . No, we haven't forgotten—Woman's Auxiliary barn dance, Red Men's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, tomorrow evening. We'll all be there.

Chronicle Chapel Notes—By Charles Crawford

Again we report another of the real veterans of the chapel has tendered his resignation. David Hughes, after fifty years of continuous service in this chapel, has laid aside his printer's tools. We regret his leaving, for all members enjoyed knowing him, and we wish for Dave all possible happiness in the years to come. . . . Rather belated—congratulations to Ann Madsen on the occasion of her recent marriage. We sincerely extend best wishes for all happiness possible. . . . R. H. Van Schaick, machinist, who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving slowly, which will be good news to his many friends. . . . Howard Hyatt moved from twilight work to become a member of the day side. . . . An event of interest to members will be the Hallowe'en barn dance, sponsored by the Woman's Auxiliary of the local union. The affair, to be held Saturday evening, October 26, at Red Men's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue, should have the support of all members of No. 21, in appreciation of the fine label work the Auxiliary is doing.

News Chapel Notes—By L. L. Heagney

Now if you'll have the boys break open a barrel of red ink we'll issue a special edition. The weightiness of the news rates plenty of color as well as poster type, nothing less, for the "News" typos won a softball game from the business office Friday night of last week by a score of 27 to 24. Our lineup: Bell, Smith, Roberts, Mahood, Bobrow, Sullivan, Garner, O'Rourke, Holland and O'Neill. Bell made the longest hit, but by a fluke only got to third base; Smith, manager, got four hits in five times up; Bobrow homed with the bases full; O'Neill, after one wobbly inning, pitched steady,

reliable ball, ably assisted by Catcher George Holland; Sullivan at first base was a veritable Gibraltar; and, in fact, the boys, once they got through that one bad inning, played like veterans. But the best is saved for the last—some one cynically said it accounted for our first win—Clarence Abbott umpired!

Under date of October 14, Jay Palmiter writes from the Home his intention is to leave there, barring something unexpected, about the middle of November. He says Don Stauffer, formerly president of No. 21, awaits an operation, and that Messrs. Seymour, Ralph Moore and Bill Leslie are doing nicely. . . . Our monthly chapel meeting, upon motion to that effect, stood in silence for one minute and adjourned in respect to the memory of the late Frank Vaughn. . . . One of the largest turnouts from this chapel in several years was present at the stated monthly meeting of No. 21, Sunday. Scale matters and attendance of International President Baker were the attractions. . . . It is reported by Chairman C. W. Abbott, who called to see him, that "Chief" Ready is in San Francisco Hospital suffering from broken ribs and contusions, result of an accident. "The Chief," Abbott says, would welcome visitors. . . . There's a good reason why they call it the Sunset," opined Gene Davies, he having purchased and moved into a home out there. "The reason is," said Neal Henderson, "that the sun set in that district and never came up." . . . The last several days were busy ones indeed for Bill Davis. More than a year ago, so certain was he that vacations with pay would materialize on San Francisco papers within a matter of months, he wagered with disbelieving friends. Collecting? Well, Bill is finding it a pleasant part-time since Sunday's union meeting.

Woman's Auxiliary No. 21—By Laura D. Moore

Members of the entertainment and ways and means committees, who met with Mrs. Selma C. Keylich last Tuesday, enjoyed a delicious luncheon served by the hostess at the close of the business session.

The meeting was for the purpose of making final plans for the Hallowe'en dance which will be held tomorrow (Saturday) evening, October 26, at Red Men's hall, 240 Golden Gate avenue. Admission charge is 40 cents for adults; no charge for persons under 16 years of age. Guests are to dress just as they please—mask costumes, street or sports clothes, kiddie costumes, slacks, jeans, kitchen and barn clothes, ten gallon hats! Barn dance refreshments will be served at a nominal fee. Here is a chance for families of the allied printing trades and their friends to let their hair down and enjoy themselves.

The label committee is working out a system under which, by keeping all correspondence, any work not completed within the year is not lost, but becomes a progressive, continuous project. The committee is now conducting a drive on the "Sunset Magazine," which is now printed in Chicago. The committee urges all members to write letters to the management, requesting them to bring the printing back to San Francisco. . . . Reports still roll in of the good times enjoyed by those who attend the Glee Club rehearsals held each Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock at Red Men's hall. Mr. Marrack, the union teacher, is on hand a half hour before rehearsal to give free individual instruction to all who care to avail themselves of this privilege. . . . The Oakland Auxiliary's annual turkey dinner will be given at Native Sons' hall, Eleventh and Clay streets, Oakland, the evening of November 2. Tickets may be obtained from the secretary, Mrs. V. E. Peterson (Andover 2074). It is hoped as many as possible will attend, and will make reservations as early as possible. Price, \$1 per plate. . . . A "pep" meeting of Billie Blevins' membership team met at the home of Mrs. Eula Edwards last Wednesday evening. . . . Don't forget the dance!

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Mailer Notes

By LEROY C. SMITH

The October union meeting was well attended. President Baker, who had been invited to address the meeting, spoke for an hour, telling of organization work within the I.T.U., and commented on the status of I.T.U. affairs in general. Considerable routine and special business extended the session until nearly 4 p. m. . . . It was voted unanimously to indorse the candidacy of President Roosevelt for a third term. . . . Reports of officers and delegates showed much constructive work being carried out. No. 18's agreement and commercial scale has been established by negotiation between the Union Printing Company of San Jose and the union. . . . Robert Hamby and Robert B. Fort have been placed in apprentice positions, by the union, in the "Examiner" chapel. . . . Eddie Hobson, apprentice, "Examiner," was obligated a journeyman member. . . . Harry Haghar of Seattle was a visitor at the union meeting.

Now that the St. Louis printers, mailers and stereotypers have submitted proposed new wage scales and contracts to newspaper publishers, the outcome is being awaited with interest, as the publishers will be represented by Munro Roberts, ex-secretary-treasurer of the M.T.D.U.

"The M.T.D.U. wants to quit the I.T.U.," says the New York "Mailer News." "They would be satisfied with \$2,000,000 severance. Some I.T.U. members are inclined to grant that sum." The "News" further says: "It is reported that George L. Berry tried to make a deal to absorb the mailers (we in New York remember what Berry did to the pressmen here). The only hitch is that President Baker is said to want an indemnity and Berry wants the same. The last vote should convince the political bigwigs where the mailer wishes to be. New York Mailers' Union will never leave the I.T.U. They know which side their bread is buttered on."

Hotel Workers No. 283

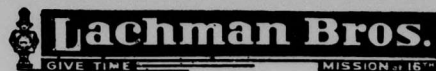
By ROGER P. DEENEY, Secretary

Steps have been taken to induce the hotel operators to begin arbitration with our local and the five culinary unions. This should have taken place months ago but the hotel owners' associations have employed their usual dilatory tactics to avoid "getting down to cases" just as long as possible. They have used every subterfuge at their command, and now it is apparent that if our demands are not enforced they will continue to procrastinate. It is high time to take some steps to enforce their agreement to arbitrate.

At our last meeting many more registered voters signed the Hetch Hetchy petitions, demonstrating the co-operation of all of our members toward municipally-owned water-power rights.

Louis H. Reznick made a report on the newly-organized State Culinary Alliance, by which he has been honored with appointment to a vice-presidency. He reported much progress in its organization and explained how materially beneficial it can be to us in co-operating with our sister locals throughout the State.

In the discussion concerning our new location



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BEGINS MONDAY**

SEE SUNDAY "EXAMINER"

For Details of Sensational Offer

at 61 Eddy street, where we are planning to hold our next meeting on November 6, the desire was expressed by the membership for an "open house," inviting all of our friends to see the new hall. The recommendation was made that Vice-President Arthur Gunner be continued as chairman of the entertainment committee. He has proven his ability at this work many times in the past and has made a big success of the social functions of which he was put in charge. We look forward to many happy gatherings of the membership this fall, according to Brother Gunner's plans.

Our business agents, Metro, Camomile and Butler, have reported continued success in organization, and also upon the truly fine spirit of the membership in hotels already organized.

SUIT FILED BY LUNDEBERG

Harry Lundeborg, well known official of the Sailors' Union of the Pacific, has filed suit in the local superior court charging that the "Voice of the Federation," weekly waterfront publication, had libeled him. The specific article mentioned was published on August 3 of this year and, the complaint stated, charged that Lundeborg had been appointed to a local committee "of retired army men and industrial big shots in Washington to foist off conscription on maritime workers." The complaint denies that Lundeborg had any connection with any attempt to "foist conscription" on the maritime workers.

Labor Commissioner's Report

State Labor Commissioner H. C. Carrasco reports having received 2562 complaints of labor law violations during September. Of these 2120 were for failure to pay wages, 128 for alleged violations of the eight-hour law for women, 78 concerning the weekly-day-of-rest law, 74 regarding the employment agency act, 43 relative to the child labor laws, and 109 miscellaneous complaints. Nearly 60 per cent of the wage claims disposed of during the month were settled in favor of the employee.

Criminal prosecutions for labor law violations were started against 124 employers, a large number of which resulted in jail sentences and fines for those found guilty.

Projectionists Sign Mann Theater Chain

The George Mann Redwood Theaters were last week removed from the "We Don't Patronize" list of the California State Federation of Labor following announcement by Anthony L. Noriega that the theater chain had signed a contract with the Motion Picture Projectionists. Noriega is one of the vice-presidents of the State Federation representing the San Francisco district, and is also secretary of the California State Theatrical Association.

Signing of the contract ended several years of disagreement between the theater chain and the Projectionists, during which picket lines were placed in front of the theaters. It was hailed by Noriega as one of the most significant victories won by labor in northern California. Nine theaters affected by the pact are located in Arcadia, Eureka, Ukiah, Fort Bragg, Fortuna and Willits.

LECTURE BY BROTHER LEO

The Theater Arts Colony announces a lecture by Brother Leo, at the Scottish Rite Auditorium, on the evening of November 1. "The Art of Happiness" will be the subject of the address. It is stated that this is to be the final year of public lectures by Brother Leo.

ROVER SURVIVES ANOTHER TEST

California's prune surpluses might find a useful outlet as dog food, according to Dr. Agnes Fay Morgan of the University of California College of Agriculture. Dr. Morgan recently reared a litter of five fox terriers on a diet of four well-known dry commercial dog foods. Three dogs also received liberal amounts of prune paste. The prune-fed dogs showed an astonishing superiority in growth and general condition over the other dogs.

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"We Don't Patronize" List

The concerns listed below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this out and post it:

Adam Hat Stores, Inc., 119 Kearny.
A. Desenfant & Co., manufacturing jewelers, 150 Post.
American Distributing Company.
Austin Studio, 833 Market.
Becker Distributing Company.
B & G Sandwich Shops.
Beauty Shops at 133 Geary (except Isabelle Salon de Beaute).
California Watch Case Company.
Curtis Publishing Co., publishers of "Saturday Evening Post," "Ladies' Home Journal," "Country Gentleman."
Dial Radio Shop, 1955 Post.
Drake Cleaners and Dyers.
Duchess Sandwich Shop, 1438 California.
Faix Manufacturing Company, 1356 Harrison.
Forderer Cornice Works, 269 Potrero.
Gantner & Mattern, 1453 Mission.
Golden State Bakery, 1840 Polk.
Goldstone Bros., manufacturers of overalls and workmen's clothing.
Howard Automobile Company.
John Breuner Company.
Kroehler Furniture Manufacturing Company.
L. C. Smith Typewriter Company, 545 Market.
MacFarlane Candy Stores.
Magazines "Time" and "Life," products of the unfair Donnelley firm.
Mannings' Restaurants.
M. R. C. Roller Bearing Company, 550 Polk.

National Beauty Salon, 207 Powell.
Navlett Seed Company, 423 Market.
O'Keefe-Merritt Stove Co. Products, Los Angeles.
Pacific Label Company, 1150 Folsom.
Paul Furniture Company, 987 Mission.
People's Furniture Company.
Purity Springs Water Company, 2050 Kearny.
Remington-Rand Inc., 509 Market.
Riggs Optical Company, Flood Building.
Romaine Photo Studio, 220 Jones.
Royal Typewriter Company, 153 Kearny.
Serv-Well Grocery, 595 Ellis.
Sherwin-Williams Paint Company.
Speed-E Menu Service, 693 Mission.
Standard Oil Company.
Stanford University Hospital, Clay and Webster.
Sutro Baths and Skating Rink.
Swift & Co.
Underwood Typewriter Company, 531 Market.
W. & J. Sloane.
Woodstock Typewriter Company, 21 Second.
Wooldridge Tractor Equipment Company, Sunnyvale, California.
All non-union independent taxicabs.
Barber Shops that do not display the shop card of the Journeymen Barbers' Union are unfair.
Beauty Shops that do not display the shop card of the Hairdressers and Cosmetologists' Department of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America are unfair.
Cleaning establishments that do not display the shop card of Retail Cleaners' Union, Local No. 93, are unfair.

S. F. Labor Council

Labor Council meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at Labor Temple, Sixteenth and Capp streets. Secretary's office and headquarters, Room 214, Labor Temple. Headquarters phone, Market 6304. The Executive and Arbitration Committees meet every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Union Label Section meets first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m.

Synopsis of Minutes of Meeting Held Friday Evening, October 18, 1940

Meeting called to order at 8:20 p. m. by President Shelley.

Roll Call of Officers—All present.

Reading Minutes—Minutes of previous meeting approved as printed in the Labor Clarion.

Credentials—Milk Wagon Drivers No. 226, Louis Bertetta, William Quinn, Julius Goldberg, Dave Lang, Frank Signorello, George Watson, John Bennis and S. Gilligan vice Eddie J. Dennis, Carl Sutter, Carl Barnes, Fred Wettstein, Dan Coleman, Wilbur Smith and Jack Sullivan. Theatrical Employees No. B-18, Al Maass vice Nell Joyce. Street Railway Employees No. 1225, E. W. Fassett vice P. Lencioni. Theatrical Stage Employees No. 16, Floyd M. Billingsley vice George Ward, and A. Shapiro vice Ben Williams. Butchers No. 115, Joseph Linnegar vice Joseph Y. Henderson. Molders No. 164, William G. Leishman vice John F. Metcalf. Production Machinists' Lodge No. 1327, Ivy Hays vice Jessie Anderson, Arent Boysen vice A. Stabile. Laundry Workers No. 26, Patrick Lee, May Quirk, Margaret Hackett and Anita Gaspari. Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, Marion Cohn vice John Blaiotta. Waitresses No. 48, May Murray vice Louise Halverson. Retail Department Store Employees No. 1100, Laura Smith vice Herbert Brisbee, Hazel Marcovich vice Arthur Rosenbaum. Retail Cigar and Liquor Clerks No. 1089, Ruth Lessard vice Ed Millhauser. Building Service Employees No. 87, Louis Wells vice Bill Griffin, Edward Phelan vice George Ernst. Metal Polishers No. 128, Peter Stevans vice Michael H. Stafford. Newspaper and Periodical Vendors and Distributors No. 468, William Parrish vice Louis Marcus. Pharmacists No. 838, Raymond Lee vice Les Amick. United Garment Workers No. 131, Kathryn Granville vice Mary Lindfors. Packers and Preserve Workers No. 20989, Joseph Urbina vice James A. Caras. Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304, Carl Reichmuth and Joe Borges vice Frank Durrer and Joe Duarte. Commission Market Drivers No. 280, Silvio Giannini vice Dino Landucci. Butchers No. 115, William McGrath vice Charles Killpack. Delegates seated.

Communications—Filed: Minutes of the San Francisco Building and Construction Trades Council. From the family of the late delegate, James J. McTiernan, thanking the Council for its expression of sympathy on the death of the late brother. From the San Francisco Public Library Staff Association, thanking the Council for its indorsement of Charter Amendment No. 2. From Congressman Richard J. Welch, copy of letter re-

ceived from the Housing Authority at Washington. From Distillery Workers' Union No. 22412, Lawrenceburg, Ind., notifying the Council that the Old Quaker Distilling Company is 100 per cent union.

Bills were read and ordered paid.

Referred to the Executive Committee: Garage and Service Station Employees No. 665, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list the Kraft-Phoenix Cheese Corporation; also the same request received from Automobile Mechanics' Union No. 1305. Grocery Clerks No. 648, requesting the co-operation of the Council to arrive at a new agreement for the bakery salesgirls. Circular Distributors No. 11-BB, requesting to place on the "We Don't Patronize" list Dr. Orwitz, Grand Upholstering Company, and the Dependable Mattress Company.

Referred to the Officers of the Council: Building and Construction Trades Council, with reference to the passage of the overtime ordinance for workers employed by the city.

Referred to the Organizing Committee: From the American Federation of Labor, requesting all to assist in organizing hotel and restaurant employees throughout its jurisdiction.

Referred to the Labor Clarion: Weekly News Letter from the California State Federation of Labor.

Resolutions—Resolution, In Memoriam, adopted by the Council on the late delegate, James J. McTiernan. (See resolution, printed in full, in another column.)

Resolution submitted by Delegate Sidney King of Upholsterers' Union No. 28, with reference to furnishings on ships being constructed for the United States government. (See resolution, printed in full, in another column.) On motion adopted.

Resolution from the Contra Costa County Central Labor Council regarding the use of the union label on all manufactured goods produced under union conditions. On motion adopted.

A committee appointed by the chair submitted a report dealing with the Community Chest distribution of funds in the Community Chest drive for 1941, and also recommending the indorsement of the Community Chest drive for 1940. (See report, printed in full, in another column.) Report and resolution adopted.

Report of the Organizing Committee—The report of the organizing committee was read to the Council; motion to concur; motion to re-refer to the committee; motion to re-refer adopted.

Report of the Executive Committee—In the matter of Dairy and Creamery Employees No. 304, requesting strike sanction against the San Joaquin Farms, Inc., your committee recommends that the matter be referred to the secretary to bring the parties together in order to bring about an adjustment of the dispute. In the matter of Newspaper and Periodical Drivers and Helpers No. 921, requesting indorsement of the proposed changes in their present agreement, your committee recommends indorsement with the usual admonition. In the matter of Grocery Clerks No. 648, and their dispute with Mark's Food Market, this was laid over one week. In the matter of the Simmons Manufacturing Company and their controversy with the Bay Counties District Council of Carpenters, this matter was referred to the secretary for the purpose of bringing the parties together to bring about an adjustment. In the matter of General Warehousemen's Union No. 860, requesting strike sanction against the Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, it was reported that this matter had been settled; your committee recommends that the communica-

tion be filed. In the matter of United Garment Cutters No. 45, requesting that the Edward Hyman Company, 1661 Mission street, be placed on the "We Don't Patronize" list; there was an indication that the parties in interest will adjust their differences; this matter will be held in committee awaiting the result of said conference. Report concurred in as a whole.

Reports of Unions—Bartenders No. 41—Requested all not to circulate rumors against anyone manufacturing products purveyed by their members until they have been declared unfair. Sailors—Reported a raid by the C.I.O. Scalers against the Sailors to take over the jurisdiction of the Sailors, which had the effect of hindering the government on the national defense program in loading commodities for the government; the Sailors accused the representative of the Machinists of assisting the C.I.O. Scalers in this fight.

Constitution and By-Laws—The Council then took up the matter of the further reading of the committee's report on the Constitution and By-Laws:

Amend Article III, Section 11: In line 6, after "mittee," insert "approved by the Council in regular meeting assembled." It was on motion adopted.

An amendment was submitted to Article VI, Section 3, Paragraph 2: "When there are a certain number of officers to be elected, a delegate shall not vote for more or less than the number stated, or that particular section of his ballot will not be counted." It was on motion adopted.

An amendment was submitted by Delegate Battaglini, of Cooks' Union No. 44, to strike out the words "or less" from the clause "more or less." Motion made that the amendment to the amendment be laid on the table; motion carried.

Amendment amending Rules of Order, Section 41, proposed an addition to same: "A secret ballot to decide any issue shall be ordered on the show of hands of at least twenty-five delegates from fifteen different unions. When ordered, the chair shall appoint a committee of four, who shall distribute printed ballots, marked "Yes" and "No," which shall be kept on hand at all times by the secretary. The committee shall collect and count the same. The chair shall declare the result from this count." The amendment was then taken up, and vote taken, and the amendment lost.

It was moved to adopt the entire Constitution as amended as a whole; motion carried.

It was moved that the secretary be instructed to secure from the printer a sufficient supply of Constitutions for every delegate to the Council and to also keep on hand a sufficient number so that each new delegate may be supplied with a copy of same; motion carried.

Election Committee—The election committee reported the result of the election for delegate to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at New Orleans: Your committee reports that there was a total of 468 votes cast; 2 were declared void. J. Vernon Burke received 40 votes, John A. O'Connell 235 votes, and John F. Shelley 191 votes. Signed by the election committee: Tony Costa, W. J. Phillips, J. Goldberger and Thomas Rotell. The chair declared Brother O'Connell elected.

Receipts, \$1134.28; expenses, \$1726.97.

Council adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

JOHN A. O'CONNELL, Secretary.

STREET CARMEN GAIN

The Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America gained almost 5000 new members in the last six months, President W. D. Mahon reported to the union's general executive board at its recent meeting in Detroit. Ten new organizations were formed. In the previous six months, union gains included about 5000 new members, fourteen charters and fifty contracts providing for wage increases.

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Labor Council Committee Report, and Resolutions

The following report and resolutions were presented to the meeting of the San Francisco Labor Council at last Friday night's session (see minutes of the Council on Page 10):

COMMUNITY CHEST

To the Delegates of the San Francisco Labor Council:

Several weeks ago the president of this Council was authorized to appoint a special committee, whose duty it would be to investigate Community Chest distribution of funds, particularly in regard to the private hospitals of San Francisco.

In compliance with the action of the Council, the president appointed the following committee: Russell Dreyer, of Apartment House Employees No. 14; Harry Hook, of Machinists No. 68; Charles Foehn, of Electrical Workers No. 6; John F. Shelley, and Michael Rowan, of the Hospital and Institutional Workers.

The committee held several meetings with Mr. Leroy Kitts, executive director of the Community Chest; Mr. Randell Larson, chairman of the general executive committee, and Mr. John C. Neubauer, chairman of the Community Chest's labor relations committee. Your committee went into a thorough and extended discussion, with the committee representing the Chest, of all facts concerning the distribution of money and labor's participation in the fund-raising campaign. Your committee reports the following:

That the executive heads of the Community Chest conceded that labor has not been given sufficient representation in the affairs of management of the Chest and on the important committees. It has been agreed that with the setting up of the 1940-41 committees labor will be given representation of several members on the general executive committee of the Chest; several members on the budget committee of the Chest; several members on the planning and directing committee, and representation on the public relations and finance committees.

To avail ourselves of the opportunity to express labor's thought in the management and direction of the Chest and its campaigns, it will be necessary that this Council set up a special Community Chest committee of fifteen members, whose duties it will be to serve on these various committees. This will require the attendance at meetings at least twice a month all year around.

It was further agreed that a special committee, jointly composed of labor representatives and the Community Chest executive committee, will immediately conduct a thorough examination into the finances and the subsidization of the private hospitals.

In view of this co-operation from the officials of the Community Chest, your committee recommends that the aforementioned committee be immediately set up by the president of this Council, and further recommends that the Council go on record as indorsing the Community Chest drive for 1940 by adopting the resolution attached hereto.

Fraternally yours,

JOHN F. SHELLEY,
RUSSELL DREYER,
MICHAEL ROWAN.

The resolution referred to in the above report follows:

Whereas, The Community Chest of San Francisco is a democratic institution, based on tolerance and co-operation, serving needy people regardless of race, color or creed, through services unduplicated by governmental relief agencies; and

Whereas, The eighty-five organizations caring for the sick, the injured, the dependent and the distressed appeal to the citizens of San Francisco for assistance but once a year in this united Chest appeal; and

Whereas, The counsel, time and energy contrib-

uted voluntarily by more than five thousand people reduce campaign and administration costs to a minimum, making 94.7 per cent of the funds received available for those in need; and

Whereas, The Community Chest and its member agencies truly endeavor to adhere to the American principle "of the people, by the people, for the people"; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council, in regular session assembled this 18th day of October, does hereby place itself on record as supporting and indorsing the coming Community Chest appeal for contributions; and be it further

Resolved, That this body commend the cause of the Community Chest campaign to its constituent bodies and to all members and friends of organized labor.

IN MEMORIAM

James J. McTiernan

Whereas, James J. McTiernan, an honored member of the Blacksmiths' Union, Local 168, and a leader in the organized labor movement in San Francisco, has ceased his labors and has been laid to his final rest; and

Whereas, All of labor has lost one of its noteworthy men. His was a useful life spent in the interest of his fellow workers; and

Whereas, His activity while living was always for the betterment of conditions of the toilers and to make the community a better place in which to live; therefore be it

Resolved, That we honor the memory of James J. McTiernan, the representative of the Blacksmiths' Union in the San Francisco Labor Council for the past thirty years, and extend our condolences to his bereaved family.

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be sent to his family and to the Blacksmiths' Union, Local 168.

FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT IN SHIPBUILDING

Whereas, The United States Government, in an effort to re-establish shipbuilding on this coast, has seen fit to allow a differential between the work done in Pacific Coast yards and that in Eastern yards; and

Whereas, The efforts of a committee made up of a cross-section of San Francisco, in co-operation with Congressmen Havenner and Welch, were successful in having certain of this work assigned to Bay Area shipyards; and

Whereas, Although the hull of the vessel is being constructed in San Francisco yards, a great amount of the furnishing and equipment is being contracted to Eastern manufacturers, who then ship such equipment and furnishings to the Pacific Coast for installation; and

Whereas, A great many of the unions affiliated with this Council have members employed in these fields who could well use this employment in compliance with the Pacific Coast shipbuilding program; be it

Resolved, That the San Francisco Labor Council, in meeting assembled on October 18, 1940, request the United States Maritime Commission to in the future assign such contracts for furnishings and equipment to Bay Area employers, particularly where vessels are being built in local yards; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded to San Francisco's congressmen and California's United States senators, and to the Committee for the Return of Shipbuilding to the Pacific Coast.

"Our state did not spring from the brain of one man, but of many; nor was it consolidated in a lifetime, but in the course of generations and centuries."—Cicero.

Cooks' Union News

By C. W. PILGRIM

At last week's meeting of No. 44, Harvey McDowell acted as the chairman in the absence of C. T. McDonough.

The recommendation of the executive board that Mr. Raybourn, of the Federal Housing Administration, be given time at some future meeting to show a film on proper housing and explain to our members the purpose of the Housing Administration, was concurred in, and a date will be set and arrangements made so that as many of our workers as possible will be able to hear the talk and witness the showing of the film. We want to draw this to your attention particularly because the proper housing of the workers is a serious matter for organized workers. There are altogether too many working people right at the present time living (or rather existing) in dilapidated shacks in the City of San Francisco. It is useless to expect any landlord to be interested in changing this state of affairs or for the business men to bother their heads as to what sort of dumps their workers live in. It is up to us, the organized workers, to act in this matter, and we can do it if we make up our minds that it is going to be done. There will, of course, be plenty of opposition, just as there is opposition to any project that is of benefit to the workers. All the old red herrings will be dragged out and used by the landlords who are interested in drawing income from hutches that are not fit to keep rabbits in. It is being done, in fact, right now. So all of you who can do so should make it a point to get to headquarters on the day that Mr. Raybourn gives his talk. You will receive notice of date and time of the meeting.

Again we say to all culinary workers: Don't let your wages run behind—get them when they are due. If the boss gives you a check, sign it and request the cash on the spot. If you have any trouble with your boss over wages, report to the secretary right away. Don't wait; there are too many rubber checks "bouncing," and our business agents are kept chasing all over town to collect. This week Brother Battaglini has spent half of his time in court over this wage business, and one employer has received a six months' sentence on probation. Therefore get your wages, and demand cash.

In regard to the charges against a member for going on the job before his proper starting time (brought by the business agent), the committee adjudged the member guilty and recommended a fine of \$5; recommendation concurred in. Warning: Don't go on your job before your proper time or you will get the same treatment, or maybe worse.

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LIQUORS**

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1041 MARKET
119 POST-KEARNY
615 MARKET
172 ELLIS
100 MARKET

Emphatic Opposition To "Daylight Saving"

President C. J. Haggerty, of the California State Federation of Labor, has issued a statement expressing opposition to the "daylight saving" amendment, No. 5, which will appear on the November ballot. Setting forth the Federation's position, Haggerty said, in part:

"It has come to my attention that the old 'daylight saving' measure, which was decisively defeated in 1930, is being revived by an organization for submission to the voters of this State, November 5.

"This matter was carefully considered at the last meeting of the executive council of the California State Federation of Labor, held in Hollywood, March 31, 1940.

"Organized labor, under the banner of the American Federation of Labor in California, is fully cognizant of the fact that organizations sponsoring and initiating such actions as this 'daylight saving' measure have no particular interest or love for members of labor unions, or the working class as a whole, and merely are trying to achieve their own selfish interests.

"The American Federation of Labor is fully aware that a measure of this type would upset all working arrangements and time calculations and interfere with the terms of hundreds of agreements now in effect which have fixed working conditions, and will further serve to embarrass labor unions and give others an unfair advantage over us.

"Labor organizations, and industrialists, do not need 'daylight saving' plans, as all needs of this type can be met and are being met every day by agreements providing for the necessary working hours to comply with any particular employer needing concessions and there is no valid reason why action should be taken attempting to change the time of the sun and throwing the entire community and State out of joint.

"The California State Federation of Labor opposed a similar measure when it was last proposed and we have seen no good reason to change our opinion or attitude relative to this subject."

DIGEST OF LABOR LAWS

A digest of labor laws enacted by the eight states whose legislatures met in regular session in 1940 and by Congress between January and August, 1940, has just been issued as Bulletin No. 40 of the division of labor standards of the U. S. Department of Labor. The laws included relate to apprenticeship, child labor, hours of work, industrial relations, industrial home work, safety and health, regulation of private employment agencies, wage payment and wage collection, workmen's compensation, state departments of labor, and prevailing wages on public works. There is no minimum wage heading this year because nothing was done in this field. Copies of this bulletin may be obtained, upon request, from the division of labor standards, as long as the supply for free distribution lasts. They may also be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for 10 cents.

TOO MANY FARMERS

Improved farm methods have reduced farm labor requirements to the point that some experts estimate there are 3,500,000 too many persons engaged in farming.

GOOD FOOD

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70 4TH STREET, Between Mission and Market

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SEATTLE'S ON GUARD

Two radicals with aspirations to bore into the executive board of the Seattle Central Labor Council were defeated by a vote of about five to one at the annual election. The council elected all its old officers by overwhelming majorities, and in the case of the principal officers, without opposition.

HEADS NEW ORGANIZATION

Harold Perrazzo has been named business agent for Printing Specialties and Paper Converters' Union No. 362. This organization, new in the local field under that name, comes from a recent consolidation effected between Corrugated Fiber Products and Envelope Workers No. 362 and Photographers and Allied Crafts No. 466. Perazzo is a member of the latter organization and was its president at the time of the merger.

Roosevelt on Radio

Announcement is made that President Franklin D. Roosevelt will deliver radio addresses on nationwide hookups, sponsored by the Democratic committee, as follows: Monday, October 28, from New York; Wednesday, October 30, from Washington; Saturday, November 2, from Cleveland; Monday, November 4, from Hyde Park. Radio charts in the daily press should be consulted for the hours on which the addresses will be given.

Other committee-sponsored addresses, by different speakers, on local stations are announced for each Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday on KSFO, 9:45 to 10 p. m.; and Sunday, October 27, on KFRC, 10 to 10:15 a. m., 5 to 5:45, and (MBS) 5:45 to 6 p. m.

Edwin S. Smith Called "Comrade" by the Reds

A witness told the House committee investigating the National Labor Relations Board that Edwin S. Smith, board member, was designated as a "comrade" by a Mexican labor group in 1938.

The witness, Hartley Barclay, editor of a trade publication, who attended sessions of the Confederation of Mexican Workers in September, 1938, read from a paper issued by the International Congress Against War and Fascism, one of the sections of the labor session, and said it indicated that Smith had been elected secretary of the United States group of the congress and was called a "comrade."

Barclay also said that Smith spoke in a hall at Mexico City decorated with Communist symbols.

Ralph Emerson, former legislative representative of the National Maritime Union, C. I. O. affiliate, testified earlier that Smith "favors a line of policy paralleling that of William Z. Foster and Earl Browder."

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Joint Survey of Apparel Manufacturing Industry

Plans for a federal-state survey of the apparel manufacturing industry in California, with an inspection of every plant in the state, were announced jointly this week by George G. Kidwell, director of the State Department of Industrial Relations, and Wesley O. Ash, regional director of the Fair Labor Standards act. The survey will coincide with the nationwide drive of the Wage-and-Hour Administration, which began yesterday (Thursday), for law compliance in the industry.

Through the co-ordination of efforts it is planned to visit every plant in the state for checks on compliance with the Wage-and-Hour act and with the State Labor Code. It is intended to eliminate the duplication of investigations which has seen various agencies often largely duplicating the work of others.

Fred Pruter, manager of the Pacific Coast Garment Manufacturers, promised the co-operation of his office in the survey, declaring the group had long advocated a federal wage-and-hour law to eliminate the unfair competition California has faced for years, and adding that the legitimate operators were desirous of seeing chiselers forced to comply with the law.

Sudden Death of Henry Ohl, Jr.

Henry Ohl, Jr., long president of the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, died at an emergency hospital in Washington on October 16, soon after he suffered a heart attack while at the American Federation of Labor's national offices. He was 67.

Ohl started work in the printing industry at the age of 13. He was a former representative of the International Typographical Union, and editor of "The Typo," 1906 to 1909. He was born in Milwaukee, and was a member of the Wisconsin University-Labor Joint Commission on education for workers in industry. A member of the Socialist party and active in its Wisconsin campaigns for forty years, he left the party in April, 1937, because of the indorsement, by the party's special national convention, of the C.I.O. He denounced the John L. Lewis organization as "communist" and its movement as "a conspiracy."

It may be recalled that Ohl represented the Wisconsin Federation at the convention of the American Federation of Labor held in San Francisco in 1934 and took a prominent part in several of the debates in that gathering.

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